

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1864.

[No. 1027.

CHARLESTON COURIER.

The conductor of this eminent Federal Print, having determined on issuing a few-weekly paper for country subscribers, after the manner of the "New-York Herald" and United States Gazette for the Country, to contain all the political matter and foreign intelligence of the daily Courier for an advance of five dollars per annum, has forwarded to us a copy of his proposal, in which we are named among his agents for the District of Columbia to receive subscriptions. We cheerfully accept the task, and whatever of patronage is to be had for the new Courier in this quarter, it would give us pleasure to be the means of obtaining.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY, At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, Ram in hogheads and barrels, French Brandy in pipes, Gin in pipes and bls. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls. Sugar in hds, tierces and bls. Coffee in tierces and bags, Chocolate White and brown Soap } in boxes, Mould and dip'd Candles } Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars, Figs in kegs and fraills, Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres, Duffels, Plains and Kerseys, Negro Cottons, Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes, Calimancoes and Ruffs, Yarn Stockings, Chintzes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silesia do. Omburgs and Ticklenburgs, Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts, India Mullins and Table Cloths, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Coloured Threads, Hats, And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12.

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE.

A few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, mould and dist candles, Bolton beef and pork, mackarel, a few barrels Nova Scotia herrings, molasses, &c. also a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

Also,

Forty barrels N. England Rum.

They request all persons to whom they are indebted to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment, as the present concern is about to be closed.

June 21.

New Lumber Yard.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr. Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.

They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

June 18.

JAMES BACON, AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street, Has just received from Philadelphia New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

TEAS

Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.

Green Coffee of a superior quality, Leaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar, W. India and sugar house Molasses, Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruffelles, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

WINES.

Claret in small cases, Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.

Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts Best Holland Gin, White Wine and Cyder Vinegar, Best Sallad Oil, Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Copras & Brimstone,

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia, Cayenne and black Pepper, Allspice, rice and ground Ginger, Fig Blue and Poland Starch, Dixon's Mustard, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff, Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars, Pearl Barley and Rice, Shot assorted, F and FF English Gunpowder, Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters, Gun and Pistols Flints, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET BOOK, containing about Eighty Five Dollars in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New York, in my favor for 1250

Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy-five days endorsed by me for 1350

William Caff's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilton 424 50

John Potts's note to William Wilton, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilton, 450

Philip Case's note to William Wilton dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilton & myself 840

William Wilton's note to me dated the 23d of May last, at 60 days, Jonathan Swift's note to Jno. Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself, 369 33

John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days. 750

Robert T. Hood and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst. 200

Same of same date, 1008 38

Same of same date, 1100

George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1863. 1100

William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour, R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour. 209 33

Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour. Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudfon, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour. 400

June 15.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50,000 lbs. Green Coffee, 8,000 do. Cocoa, 20 hds. Muscovado Sugar, 20 bags of Cotton, 20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum, 20 hds. Molasses, 10 pipes Holland Gin, 30 qr. chests of fresh Fens assorted, 10 pipes London P. Madeira, 8 pipes old Port, 4 pipes P. Teneriffe, 15 qr. casks Sherry, and 4 pipes Bruffelles, 3 hds. green Coppras, 4 hds. roll Belmonte, 2 hds. Madder, 2 hds. Allum, and 120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

WINES,

May 29.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale, by the barrel or bushel, FIRST QUALITY

SEED POTATOES,

Fresh Limes by the barrel or smaller quantity, Pork by the barrel, Butter in firkins, 7000 long Reeds.

TO RENT,

That excellent stand for a Grocery Store, opposite Geo. Taylor's, in Prince Street.

Thomas Simms.

June 19.

JUST RECEIVED,

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

June 11.

RICHARD VEITCH and Co

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse, 750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambrics, and other Muslins.

Mullin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimities, jeans, fancy Welfordings, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, and 64 swift, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 21.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colored, book and muslin muslins, do. batten, ma. moodies, collas, pingurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkerchiefs, extra long silk and kid gloves and picnic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, ladies do. gentlemen's beavers, do. wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, plattas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marfelles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandaners, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handfomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH. April 27.

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince Street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he draws Designs, and makes Estimates of all manner of Buildings.

Also,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a terrace, which will be executed in the most magnificent and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23.

For BOSTON,

The fast sailing, copper bottomed BRIG

HARMONY,

R. B. HALL, Master.

Will sail in a few days—For FREIGHT apply to the master on board, at Lawrafon and Smart's wharf, or to

Lawrafon & Fowle,

Who have just received by said brig and for sale, a few chests

Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson

TEAS.

June 28.

d6r

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET, Schooner NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master.

Will sail in a few days. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE (having excellent accommodations) apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudfon and Co.

June 15.

Freight wanted for New-York,

The Schr. Minerva,

WARREN NYE, Master,

lying at Merchants Wharf, will sail in the course of this week. For Freight of a few hundred barrels, or passage, apply to the Captain on board or to

J. W. and S. Leonard.

June 25.

d3r

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig JOANNA,

JOHN RUTHERFORD, Master;

burthen 1100 barrels. Enquire of Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25.

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE.

70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and sail by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

June 12.

Freight Wanted

For the above schooner,

to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12.

For FREIGHT,

The Sloop LYDIA,

burthen 550 barrels,

Anthony Rhodes, Master.

Apply to the master on board, or to

J. G. LADD.

June 21.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS taken Mr. Hodgson's house in Prince Street, where he will give regular attendance in his profession as Attorney at Law. As he proposes to confine his practice to the District Courts of Columbia only, those who honor him with their confidence, may rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

to stop and secure the Runaway Negro

PETER,

a dark mulatto, made his escape from Cameron, near Alexandria, on or about the 13th inst. aged from thirty to thirty five years, about six feet high, slim made, thin visage, and hangs his head occasionally when spoken to, fond of spirituous liquors, and plays or pretends to play on a fiddle. Had on an old felt hat, drab coloured upper jacket or coattee, vest striped up and down, ozamburgs shirt and trousers, nearly new, sharp teed coarse leather shoes but little worn, and took with him an old pair half boots. We have reason to believe he is now in Loudoun County, near Middleburgh, where one of his wives is owned by Mr. Allen Davis. Ten dollars and reasonable charges will be paid for apprehending and securing said negro in any jail, so that we get him again, and the above reward with like reasonable charges if secured in the jail of Fairfax County or delivered at Cameron Mills.

Ricketts & Newton.

June 26.

d6w

Washington Society.

The Members of the Alexandria Washington Society, will please to take notice that a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. the Society will move in procession from thence at 12 o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by George Washington Parke Custis, &c.

The Members of the Society, with such as choose to partake will dine at Gadsby's at 3 o'clock, for which purpose a subscription is opened at the bar.

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. Deneale, Sec'y.

N. B. A more particular detail of the order of the day will be hereafter announced.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, at four o'clock, P. M. will be sold, the Sloop **LITTLE POLL**, lying at Irwin's wharf, burthen about 400 bls. on a long credit.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 27.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, **That large and convenient Warehouse**, on King street, lately occupied by Heiskell and Sowers, nearly opposite to Davy Davy's, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 27.

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, the 5th of July, will be sold at the dwelling house of the late capt. Mills, corner of Prince and Alfred streets, **All the personal Estate** of the deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 28.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of Mr. Thos. Richards's DRY GOODS is postponed on account of the wet weather, until Wednesday the 11th of July next, when the whole of his Stock, consisting of a great

VARIETY OF

Fancy and Fashionable Articles, will be sold without reserve

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 28.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the schooner **Patrol**, Wm. Hodgson, master, from New Providence, now lying at Harper's Wharf, and for Sale, a quantity of large well grown

PINE APPLES.

Fifty sets of **MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS** in the rough, one large **CABLE**, six **GREEN TURTLE**, some **SATTIN WOOD**, and a parcel of large **LIMES**.

June 25

Office of Discount and Deposit,
WASHINGTON, June 27.

All notes offered for discount must in future be left in the Office before 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday's.

Those for Wednesday the 4th of July, (being an Holiday) must be in on Monday the 2d before 3 o'clock, P. M.

James Davidson, Cashier.

June 28.

The Partnership of

FINLAY and SHAKES

was dissolved on the 20th inst. by mutual consent. John Shakes being fully authorized to settle the business in Alexandria, and William Finley in Baltimore.

All persons having claims against said firm are requested to call for payment, and those indebted to make immediate settlement.

Wm. FINLAY,
JOHN SHAKES.

JOHN SHAKES

Intends continuing the **BRUSH MAKING BUSINESS** at the old stand in King street, where the former customers of Finlay and Shakes and the public, may be supplied with articles in his line, at as low prices and of as good quality as they can be had in the United States.

An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

June 26.

Two Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Alexandria, a boy named **HENRY RICKS**, about 16 years of age: he had on, when he went away, a blue jacket and brown overalls. Whoever takes up said boy and brings him home, shall have the above reward, but no charges will be paid.

John Wood.

June 29.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

THE more closely we examine the circumstances attending the assassination plot at Paris, the more we are confirmed in our suspicions that the whole is an artful machination of the Consular Cabinet. Bonaparte, in whom the opposite characters of tyrannical king and regicide, demagogue and monarch, Marat and Cesar Borgia unite, is no less skilled in the art of destroying by calumny, than of cutting off by steel or —; and in order to give a new spring to the ferocity of his subjugated French subjects, has we think only taken advantage of some circumstances which incidentally occurred at Paris, and on them built a stupendous structure of conspiracy, to make the people of France stare, and alarm them for the safety of his august, royal person; and at the same time to rouse them to a more violent abhorrence of England. We wait with true quidnunc impatience to see the unravelling of the catastrophe of this strange play: and it is probable that on the return of Mr. Drake to England, a communication of some kind or other on the subject will be made to parliament. In the mean time it is evident that the letters of several of the Ambassadors in answer to Talleyrand's note to the diplomatic body at Paris, have been dictated by the very men to whom they are directed. That of Schimmelpenninck, the Batavian, speaks the very souls of Bonaparte and Talleyrand. The heart of an honest, sturdy, Batavian never could have dictated such mean, false, detestable lick-foot stuff. Could the representative of a nation whose groans and screams of anguish under the bloody gripe of the crocodile of Corsica, are heard to the farthest parts of the earth, and ascend to heaven calling for vengeance on the oppressor could he say if not under the influence of force or fraud or fear, or of all together, utter such degrading falsehoods to please that oppressor, and to vilify that country and that government from which alone, his trampled nation can hope for relief? Impossible. Does there not appear from a comparison of the letters of the respective ambassadors with each other, a regular gradation of tone, from the majestic loftiness of the letter of the Russian ambassador, down to the fulsome adulation and flippant, gratuitous impertinence of the American Envoy's ink-scratch? It lowers in proportion to the influence which the Corsican has, by congenial love, by fear, or by deception obtained over them. We have heard of many instances of robbers with cocked pistols in hand compelling persons to draw bills on their bankers. And in like manner the ambassadors are induced to sign their hands to letters base and grovelling, in proportion to the humiliation of their states. The American ambassador alone wants this excuse. He acts under no impulse but those of his own enlightened, honest, generous feelings, and of the spontaneous dictates of his own good heart.

Burke, in his regicide peace speaking of the ambassadors of that day, at Paris or as he called them "plenipotentiaries of royal impotence, sneaking into the regicide presence," says "The ambassadors may easily return as good courtiers as they went, but can they ever return with any affection to their masters, or true attachment to the constitution, religion or laws of their country? There is great danger (continues he) that those who enter smiling into that Trophortan cave, will come out of it sad and serious conspirators, and such will continue as long as they live. They will become true conductors of contagion to every country which has the misfortune to send them to the source of that electricity. At best they will become totally indifferent to good and evil." We are sorry to see the sayings of that wise man no less true than prophetic in that than in all his other predictions founded on the French revolution.

The congeniality of our American ambassador's sentiments with those of the consular cabinet, the eagerness with which he steps forward to decide upon the criminality of Mr. Drake, and to deplore the conspiracy against Bonaparte, would astonish us if we had not a moral clue to those anomalies in the human heart. "The moral scheme of France, (says the great writer) which they who admire will instantly resemble." And in another place—"Men are not tied to one another by papers and seals. They are left to associate by resemblances, by conformities, by sympathies. It is with nations as with individuals. — Nothing is so strong a tie of amity between them as correspondence in laws, customs, manners, and habits of

life. They have more than the oracles treatise in themselves. They are obligations written in the heart. They approximate men to men, without their knowledge, and sometimes against their intentions. The secret, unseen, but irrefragable bond of habitual intercourse holds them together." The conduct of some of the ambassadors at Paris, and of ours in particular, is a comment on that text which the gibbering can read, and the stupid understand. It is said that Mr. L. wished to be sent ambassador to England on account of some family connections of high rank there, and was greatly chagrined at being disappointed. We hope that he has found in "that focus of immorality and vice," Paris, some new relations among the ignobility who rule there, to console him for his absence from those which it is said he possesses among the nobility in England.

Should the tyranny which now scourges the human race, after having destroyed its moral sense, be overthrown, it will be a curious sight, the spectacle which its panegyrist will present. Awakening from their dream, they will look about them with astonishment, and if not petrified against all feeling, with shame, and exclaim, what! was such then the government which I called enlightened? Was that monster the man whom I so meanly stooped to flatter? What shall I say to expiate my criminal weakness? Exhausted as I have, all the topics of adulation upon that unworthy wicked person which is gone, where shall I find terms of flattery, or how venture to approach those who have driven him off, and succeeded to his power. This would indeed be an exigence of no common kind. It may happen, however, and least it should, we advise those complimentary gentlemen to prepare for it; and as queen Elizabeth brushed up her old Latin that was grown rusty, in reply to a foreign ambassador, we recommend it to them to brush up a few of their old past compliments to the regicide, which have been so long mouldering in the graves of Brissot and Robespierre, that if dug up and dressed anew, they will not be recognized or remembered again, even by the sharp, jealous eye, and strong memory of a Bourbon.

BOSTON, June 19.

Arrived ship Charles, capt. Wilds, from Rochefort, 56 days. Left ship little Cornelius, Harrison for N. York; a schooner of Beverley, captain Logan, the former master (Lovet) was taken delirious in Nantz, and confined on board; schooner Fame, Knight, Cape Ann, ten days; schr., Crumby, Boston, destination not known; brig Nancy, Stephenson, for Boston, 20 days. April 24th was boarded by an English frigate, in sight of the French shipping in the Road des Basques, treated politely; next day passed four sail of the line (English) on their station. Spoke June 7, long. 55, w. lat 32, 10 s. brig Union, 15 days from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburg, all well. June 9th 50 leagues to the westward of Grand Bank, about six days from Marble-head, Jacob Story master, all well. June 14th, schooner John, of Marble-head, Meak, 75 days from Cotte and 43 from Gibraltar, all well—June 15 spoke a fishing Schooner belonging to Cape Ann, 14 days from Grand Bank, bound home.

Same day, ship Diana, capt. Patterson, 55 days from Amsterdam. Left there, April 7, ships Tamerlane, Seward, of and for Boston, 20th April; Aurora, Bowles, of and for Baltimore, 25th do. with passengers; Fame, Bullock, Savannah; Columbia, Dixon, of and for Philadelphia; Atlantic, Doty, New York; Magnet, Hague, of and for do. 18th April—Flora, Lee, of New York, for Lisbon, ditto—Cheesman, Greenfield, of and for New York, uncertain—Atlantic, Chew, of and for do.; brig Neptung, Taggart, from Charleston for Newport, April 30; schr Rebecca, from Beverly, just arrived, destination uncertain. Ship Rebecca, Davidson, from Boston arrived in Texel Roads the fifteenth April; brig Aurora, Allen, from Boston, arrived the 24th; and the brig Patty, Hazard from New York the 25th in 45 days.

Left at the Texel, ship Oliver Ellsworth, of New York on shore, capt. Haley; ship Margaret of Philadelphia, lately in; ship Atlantic Russell, do. do. brig Lovely Lass, of Philadelphia from Batavia, arrived the 23d April; and one or two others, could not learn their names, it blowing a gale of wind all the time captain P. lay there. Came out with an American brig, bound to Petersburg.

Spoke, May 27, a ship from Bristol, 42 days, bound to Quebec; in lat. 46, 60, long. 37, 30, W. had sprung a leak; it blowing fresh and a heavy sea running,

could learn nothing further. June 7, ship Clyde, Robert Perry, master, 8 days from Boston bound to Bristol. Same day, schr Little Sam, of Wiscasset, Boyd, 14 days from N. York, bound to Cork. June 11, schr Enterprize, Howard, 40 days from Oporto for Plymouth.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

Latest from EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

Captain Taylor, of the Columbia, arrived at this port, in 53 days from Lisbon, informs that Lord Nelson is certainly dead, and that the vessels in the harbour of Lisbon wore their colours half mast high, as mourning for that event, two days previous to his sailing.

He also states as a report current, on the change at that place, that the king of Naples and the Royal Family had been arrested by order of the First Consul.

By the arrival of the Oliver Ellsworth, in 43 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 3d of May are received at the office of the Morning Chronicle. These papers contain a circular letter of Lord Hawkesbury to the diplomatic characters at London, which may be termed a Manifesto of the British Government in reply to the charge of endeavouring to procure the assassination of the First Consul.

A commercial treaty between Russia and America, on terms highly favorable to the latter, is stated to be on the eve of conclusion.

The Traveller of the 2d of May, says, "Mr. Addington's administration draws very near to its dissolution, and we understand that he has himself communicated to all his friends both in and out of office, his determination to retire. His majesty is said to have received the information with considerable regret, and to have acceded to a new arrangement of ministers with difficulty. There is not one of Mr. Addington's principal colleagues, not even, we believe the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Hawkesbury, who will retain his situation. Mr. Tierney has, we can state with confidence, given in his resignation. The only thing decidedly fixed is, that Mr. Pitt is to be restored to his former supremacy in power and in influence. We are inclined to think that several days will elapse before any new system of administration can be completed. The new Secretaries of State will, in all probability, be Mr. Fox for the foreign, and Lord Grenville for the home department.

Captain Davis, of the ship Sally, from the Isle of France informs us, that Admiral Linois' squadron arrived there on the 1st of April, from the Straits of Canada; and that on their passage they had fallen in with the British homeward bound China fleet, under convoy of six line of battle ships. Three outward bound India ships have been captured by the French, and taken into the Isle of France; from whence dispatches were sent off in a frigate for the Consular Government about twenty days before he sailing of the Sally.

Captain D. further informs that an embargo was expected to take place immediately after his sailing on all vessels.

June 25.

By the arrival of the ship Diligence, captain Crocker, from Dublin, we have received Irish papers to the 10th of May, containing London News to the 5th inclusive, being two days later than our advices by the Oliver Ellsworth.

The captain reports that a change in the British ministry was momentarily expected, and that a Regency was the subject of general conversation.

The subjoined articles are from the Courier of the 5th.

London, May 5.

In a second edition of the Courier yesterday, we mentioned that news had been received of 200 of the enemy's flotilla having come out of Boulogne. Early yesterday morning they were seen from Dover Heights, at anchor about two miles from the French shore. During the remainder of the day the weather was too thick to see them, but a distant cannonade was heard several times; it is probable that the flotilla only came out to manoeuvre, and that they returned to port in the evening.

Severe laws against emigration will soon be published in Holland. The richest and most respectable inhabitants, particularly at Rotterdam, have emigrated and settled themselves in England, at Antwerp, or at Embden. They carried their fortunes with them in their pocket books.

General Marmont, commander in chief of the camp of Utrecht, writes to the First

Consul thus: form you, that loaded with Cheval Marin oned on the drunk with pulg nor do were sunk, the but lost half of an act of men English dear of men. Th suffered no thought of sur

The Courier Goldsmith, the gus Newspaper of the princip French govern grants in the at Leipzig in ordered dom the ins of it was chiefly in scape.

A letter fr day evening, mation— "The re heard this affi near Boulog clear, that we two lugger ri logne harbour is supposed f sea. Only off Boulogne, The wind ha day, and the observed gett pose of saili time this seas were descrie coast, which French troo within this da wise account

Mr. Hunt on Tuesday Bridewell, ch smith, with upon him to cial boxes in bassadors at veyed.

Mr. Addi yesterday fo generally sup nored with a that he has ing has yet be suppo be declar

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ief

Consul thus:—"I have the honor to in-
form you, that four large English Pinnaces
loaded with troops, attacked the frigate
Cheval Marin on the 21st Germinal, stati-
oned on the Texel. The sailors were all
drunk with punch. The battle was neither
long nor doubtful; two of the pinnaces
were sunk, the other two saved themselves
but lost half their crews. This attack was
an act of mere madness, which cost the
English dear, as they lost some hundreds
of men. The frigate Le Cheval Marin
suffered no loss. The English probably
thought of surprising her."

The Courier de Londres states, that Mr.
Goldsmith, the quondam editor of the Ar-
gas Newspaper, published at Paris, is one
of the principal agents employed by the
French government to arrest French emi-
grants in the free Imperial towns. He was
at Leipsic in the beginning of April, and
ordered domiciliary visits to be made in all
the inns of that town; but the persons he
was chiefly in pursuit of found means to es-
cape.

A letter from Folkestone, dated Thurs-
day evening, contains the following infor-
mation—

"The report of guns was distinctly
heard this afternoon from the French coast
near Boulogne; and the weather was so
clear, that we could observe three brigs and
two lugger rigged vessels come out of Bou-
logne harbour, and run along shore, as it
is supposed for the purpose of getting to
sea. Only one of our ships has been seen
off Boulogne, and she drifted with the tide.
The wind has got round to the S. E. to-
day, and the convoy under Dungeness are
observed getting under weigh, for the pur-
pose of sailing before dark. For the first
time this season, a great number of lights
were described last night upon the French
coast, which it is supposed arises from the
French troops having encamped there
within this day or two. We cannot other-
wise account for this circumstance."

Mr. Hunter, a King's messenger, was
on Tuesday last committed to Tothillfields
Bridewell, charged, on the oath of a White-
smith, with having endeavored to prevail
upon him to make a key to one of the offi-
cial boxes in which dispatches to our Am-
bassadors at foreign courts are usually con-
veyed.

Mr. Addington was with his majesty
yesterday for an hour. Mr. Pitt, it was
generally supposed, was to have been hon-
ored with a conference, but we understand
that he has not yet seen his majesty. Noth-
ing has yet been decisively concluded; but
we suppose that the new arrangements will
be declared on Monday.

The state of the King's health, and the
probability of a regency, are questions of
too much delicacy for discussion in a pub-
lic newspaper at present; though they are
the subjects of conversation in almost every
company.

The new Ministerial arrangements have
not yet transpired. It seems certain, how-
ever, that both Mr. Fox and Mr. Pitt are
included in the new Administration. The
Lord Chancellor as well as Mr. Addington,
waited on his Majesty yesterday.—
His Lordship, it is said, will retain his sit-
uation, as will also Lord Chatham and
Lord Westmoreland, the Officers of Mas-
ter of the Ordnance and Privy Seal. The
office of Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs.

From Lloyd's List—May 4.

The Jamaica, Ellen, and Fortitude, of
Whitehaven, and two vessels named Peg-
gy, belonging to Greenock, part of the Ap-
ollo's convoy, are reported to be lost on
the coast of Portugal.

The Maria, Bilson, from Liverpool,
to Tortola, is wrecked on the coast of Por-
tugal.

The John and Ann sailed from Halifax
19th Nov. inst. for Greenock, and has not
since been heard of.

Prices of English Stocks, May 5.
2 per Cent. Cons. 55 5-8—Ditto for Ac-
count 55 5-8.

2 per Cent. Reduced 55 1-1.—Omnium
33 4 prem.

The following is the circular letter of the
British Government respecting the corres-
pondence of Mr. Drake.

CIRCULAR NOTE.

Addressed to the Ministers of Foreign courts
resident at the court of London.

Downing-street, 30th April, 1804.

SIR,

The experience which all Europe has had
of the conduct of the French government,
would have induced his Majesty to pass o-
ver in silence, and to treat with contempt
all the accusations which that government
might have made against his Majesty's go-
vernment, if the very extraordinary and

unauthorised replies which several of the
Ministers of Foreign powers have thought
proper to make to a recent communication
from the Minister for Foreign affairs at Pa-
ris, had not given to the subject of that
communication a greater importance than
it would otherwise have possessed. His
Majesty has in consequence, directed me
to declare that he hopes he shall not be re-
duced to the necessity of repelling, with
merited scorn and indignation "the atro-
cious and utterly unfounded calumny, that
the government of his Majesty have been
a party to plans of assassination." An ac-
cusation already made with equal falsehood
and calumny by the same authority against
the members of his Majesty's government
during the last war; an accusation incom-
patible with the honor of his Majesty, and
the known character of the British nation,
and so completely devoid of any shadow of
proof, that it may be reasonably presumed
to have been brought forward at the pre-
sent moment, for no other purpose than
that of diverting the attention of Europe;
from the contemplation of the sanguinary
deed which has recently been perpetrated
by the direct order of the First Consul in
France, in violation of the rights of nations,
and in contempt of the most simple laws of
humanity and honor.

That his Majesty's government should
disregard the feelings of such of the inhabi-
tants of France as are justly discontented
with the existing government of that coun-
try; that they should refuse to listen to
their designs for delivering their country
from the degrading yoke of bondage under
which it groans, or to give them aid or as-
sistance, as far as those designs are fair and
justifiable, would be to refuse fulfilling
those duties which every wise and just go-
vernment owes to itself and to the world in
general, under circumstances similar to the
present. Belligerent powers have an ac-
knowledged right to avail themselves of all
discontents that may exist in countries with
which they may be at war. The exercise
of that right (even if in any degree doubt-
ful) would be fully sanctioned in the pre-
sent case, not only by the present state of
the French nation, but by the conduct of
the government of that country, which,
since the commencement of the present
war, has constantly kept up communica-
tions with the disaffected in the territories
of his Majesty, particularly in Ireland, and
which has assembled at this present mo-
ment on the coasts of France a corps of Ir-
ish Rebels, destined to second them in
their designs against that part of the Uni-
ted Kingdom.

Under these circumstances his majesty's
Government would be unjustifiable, if they
neglected the right they have to support
as far as is compatible with the principles
of the law of nations, which civilized govern-
ments have hitherto acknowledged, the ef-
forts of such of the inhabitants of France
as are hostile to the present government.
They ardently desire as well as all Europe
to see an order of things established in that
country, more compatible with its own
happiness, and with the security of the sur-
rounding nations—but if that wish cannot
be accomplished, they are fully authorised
by the strictest principles of personal de-
fence, to endeavour to cripple the exertions,
to distract the operations, and to confound
the plans of a government whose sys-
tem of warfare as acknowledged by itself,
is not only to distress the commerce, to
diminish the power, and to abridge the
dominion of its enemy, but also to carry de-
vastation and ruin into the very heart of the
British Empire.

In the application of these principles, his
Majesty has commanded me to declare, be-
sides that his government have never au-
thorised a single act which could not stand
the test of the strictest principles of justice
and of usages recognised and practised in
all ages. If any minister accredited by his
Majesty at a Foreign Court has kept up
correspondence with persons resident in
France, with a view to obtain information
upon the designs of the French government,
or from any other legitimate object, he has
done nothing more than what ministers,
under similar circumstances, have always
been considered as having a right to do
with respect to the countries with which
this sovereign was at war, and he has done
much less than that which it could be pro-
ved the Ministers & the Commercial Agents
of France have done towards the disaf-
fected in different parts of his Majesty's
territories, thus in carrying on such a cor-
respondence, he would not have in any
manner violated his public duty. A mi-
nister in a foreign country is obliged by the
nature of his office and the duty of his
situation, to abstain from all communication
with the disaffected of the country where
he is accredited, as well as from every other
act injurious to the interest of that country;

but he is not subject to the same restraints,
with respect to countries with which his
sovereign is at war. His actions to them
may be praise worthy or blameable, ac-
cording to the nature of the actions them-
selves; but they do not constitute any vi-
olation of the public character, except in as
far as they militate against the country, or
the security of the country, where he is
accredited.

But of all the Governments which pretend to
be civilized Governments, that of France is the
one which has the least right to appeal to the
Law of Nations. With what confidence can it
appeal to that Law? a Government which, from
the commencement of hostilities, has never ceas-
ed to violate it! It promised protection to the
British subjects resident in France, and who
might be detoured of remaining there after the
recall of his majesty's Ambassador. It revoked
that promise without any previous notice; it
condemned those same persons to be prisoners of
war; and it detains them still in that quality, in
contempt of its own engagements, and of the
usages universally observed by all civilized na-
tions. It has applied that new and barbarous
law, even to individuals who had the authority
and protection of the French Ambassadors and
Ministers at Foreign Courts to travel through
France on their return to their own country.—
It commanded the seizure of an English packet
boat in one of the ports of Holland, though its
Ambassador in that country had previously en-
gaged to let the packet boats of the respective
countries pass in perfect safety until notice should
be given to the contrary. It has detained and
condemned in one of the ports of France, a ves-
sel which had been sent thither as a matter of in-
dulgence, in order to carry to France the French
governor of one of the different Islands which
have been conquered by his majesty's arms. Its
conduct relative to the garrison of St. Lucia has
not been less extraordinary; the principal fort of
that Island had been taken by assault, yet the
garrison had been allowed all the privileges of
war, and had been permitted to return to France
with an understanding that an equal number of
English prisoners should be released. Yet now,
withstanding that indulgence on the part of the
British Commander, to which, by the nature of
the case, the French garrison could not have the
slightest pretension, not a single prisoner has been
restored to this country.

Such has been the proceedings of the French
government towards the power with which it
was at war. What has its conduct been to those
powers with which it remained at peace? Is
there a treaty it has not broken? Is there an ad-
joining territory whose independence it has not
violated? It is for the powers of the continent
to determine how long they will tolerate these
unexampled outrages. Yet it is too much to say,
that if they do suffer, without control or resist-
ance, the continuance of such a course of proceed-
ings on the part of any government whatever,
they will soon see an end to that salutary system
of public right, in virtue of which the societies
of Europe have maintained and enforced for ages,
the sacred obligations of humanity and justice.

(Signed)

HAWKESBURY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28

Latest from Lisbon.

Arrived yesterday afternoon the brig
Betsey of Boston, captain Bradford in
fifty two days from Lisbon, which he left
the seventh of May. Capt. B. sailed after
the Columbia, arrived at New York on
Sunday; and brings later advices than any
heretofore received from Lisbon. He
says that he heard no report of Lord Nel-
son's death, at Lisbon, there was several
English vessels, some of them ships of
war, lying in the harbor none of which wore
their colours half mast high at any time
while he was there, and there was no report
current at Lisbon of the king of Naples and
his family having been seized by order of
Bonaparte. A Mr. Lampey, a passenger
who has been many years a resident in a
commercial house at Lisbon confirms the
above statement, and says, that if any re-
ports, such as those received via New York
had been in circulation, he should have
heard them.

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from a respectable com-
mercial house in Liverpool, to a merchant
in Philadelphia, dated May 7, 1804.

"This day a sale of coffees have come
on, and our prices have advanced full 8 per
cent, particularly in low qualities; in short,
the lowest prices were 140s. and that was
mere trash. We consider our present quo-
tations by no means dangerous. We are
in daily expectations of a change in our mi-
nistry, which may give more confidence to
the manufacturers, as well as new life to
our dealers and speculators."

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the sub-
scriber on Wolfe street, having every conveni-
ence for a genteel family, with a large produc-
tive garden, the situation healthy and the house
remarkably cool in the summer season. For par-
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

The brig Catharine, of this port, was spoken
on the 20th June, in lat. 40, long. 74—out 53
days from Oporto.

The gates of the city of Havre were closed on
the 17th April. It was said that the search for
an officer of distinction in the English navy, who
had introduced himself under the disguise of a
French sailor, occasioned this measure. The
inhabitants have been invited to make known all
strangers whom they may have in their houses.

In COMMON COUNCIL, June 28, 1804.

Ordered, That the levies returned under the
names of James Piper and William Jones, be re-
mitted.

Ordered, That Jonathan Swift and Thomas
Vowell be a committee to confer with John Rey-
nolds and Francis Poston, for a sale of the lot of
ground belonging to the Corporation on Fayette
street.

William Padget of Fairfax county, having of-
fered to take Charles Caxon and Nathaniel Cax-
on, two poor children, for two years, and fur-
nish them with clothing, board, lodging, and
every other necessary, for twenty five dollars

Ordered, That Council do accept of the terms,
per annum for each, to be paid at the end of each
year, and at the expiration of the two years the
Council to take them back—
and direct the said boys to be placed with the
said William Padget accordingly.

The committee appointed to view the tunnel
lately erected under King Street, made report—

Ordered, That the further consideration of the
said report be postponed.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Police
be instructed that Council expect from him, that
he pay strict attention to the state of all salted
provisions, imported into our town from the first
day of May to the first day of November, and
give such examination to all such imports as may
satisfy his judgment that they are sound and
wholesome.

Ordered, That Jonah Thompson, Cuthbert
Powell and John Dundas, be a committee to ex-
amine the streets in the neighbourhood of the
brewery occupied by Thomas Cruse, and that
the said committee have power to grant permis-
sion to the said Thomas Cruse, to take earth
from such part of the said streets, to fill up the
Public Wharf lately erected by him, as, in their
opinion, will be most conducive to the health
and convenience of that part of the town.

On the petitions of Jonathan Pancoast, Abel
Blakeney, Daniel Bishop and John Cobagen,
for liberty to burn a quantity of oyster shells—

It is ordered, That Cuthbert Powell, John
Janney and Dennis Ramsay, be a committee to
confer with the Mayor and Superintendent of
Police, on the propriety of granting the prayer
of the petitioners.

Ordered, That Dennis Ramsay, Thos. Irwin,
Thomas Vowell, Jonah Thompson and Robert
Young, be a committee to treat with the securi-
ties of Charles Turner, for an amicable settle-
ment of the matter now in suit between the Cor-
poration and the said securities.

An act directing the appropriation of certain
sums of public money, for the year 1804, was
twice read and ordered to lie over.

Test,

JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

A singular circumstance.—A loaded pis-
tol was fired inadvertently against a young
woman in Manchester; the ball struck a-
gainst her breast, but having a silk hand-
kerchief on, it did her no other injury than
producing a violent contusion. This pro-
duced the following wager: that a ball
would not penetrate a dog, if covered with
a silk handkerchief. The trial was made
along shore, near Liverpool, a few days a-
go with success, and although repeated se-
veral times produced no other effect than
bruising that part where the ball hit. Sin-
gular as this may appear, we are assured by
our informant, that it is a fact, and that no
ball will penetrate a body clothed with a
silk garment. (Lon. Paper.)

Turtle Dinner.

A fine GREEN TURTLE will be
cooked on the 4th of July at Kooness
Tavern.

Dinner 7s6 each person. Those
who intend dining are requested to
leave their names at the Bar.

June 30.

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from
London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Caffimeres,

of a superior quality—confiding
Navy blues, blacks, browns and
bottle greens.—Also,

Striped Nankeens & Muslin Shawls.

June 2.

TO BE SOLD,
FOR READY MONEY,
Pursuant to several decrees of the high court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day of September and 1st of October 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th Sept. 1802.

A TRACT OF LAND,
Esseited by said decrees to have been mortgaged by William Armitstead and Anne Cary his wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the town of Alexandria, and to have been transferred by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simm of said town, and to be lying and being on Bulls Run in Prince William County, and to contain one hundred and forty acres. It is expected that the sale will take place at James Wigginton's tavern in Hay Market, in the aforesaid county of Prince William, on Friday 13th day of June 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen. } Com'rs.
Gerard Alexander, }

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union streets,
(JUST RECEIVED.)

2,300 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

2 bales Sannas,

2 do. Batias,

1 do. Emerys,

1 do. blue Gurrahs,

1 do. India Chintz,

2 ficks Sago,

1 bag Hops,

94 Bunch Floor Mats.

3 cases and one cask womens' Morocco

and leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Batias,

5 do. Emerys,

4 do. Sannas,

1 do. Caffas,

30 pieces black Satin,

2 ficks Tea China,

2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather

Shoes,

Leper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,

1 case Mariner's Compasses,

10 coils Cordage, assorted,

24 bags Pepper,

40 bls. Beef No. 1, and

A large quantity of red Seal Leather.

June 4.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,

By James Kennedy, sen.

AT THE ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY, KING STREET,

DR. WITTMAN'S

Entertaining TRAVELS in TURKEY, ASIA

MINOR, SYRIA, and across the Desert into

EGYPT, during the years 1799, 1800 and

1801—in company with the TURKISH AR-

MY and BRITISH MILITARY MISSION.

To which are annexed,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Plagues, and the other Diseases prevalent

in Turkey, and a Meteorological Journal.

Also for Sale,

Stephens's History of the Wars arising out of

the French Revolution, Hayley's Life of Cow-

per, Darwin's Temple of Nature, Domestic En-

cyclopaedia, Tucker's Blackstone's Commentaries,

Hamilton's Lectures on Education.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the new and elegant editions of Gibbon's

History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman

Empire, Shakspeare, and Gordon's History of

the Civil War in Ireland in 1798, (being the best

and most impartial account yet published in that

unhappy country) are received as above.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description ruled to any pattern with

or without faint lines, and Book Binding in the

neatest manner executed with care and dispatch.

June 18.

To all whom it may Concern.

KNOW YE, that whereas a sufficient number

of the members of the Mutual Assurance Society

against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virgi-

nia, under the twentieth article of the Rules and

Regulations of the said Society, have requested

that a GENERAL MEETING of the Society

should be called in the month of July next, and

previous to the payment of the quota called for

becoming due, the members of the said Mutual

Assurance Society are hereby called on to make a

General Meeting, that is a majority of the mem-

bers to be present in person, or by proxy duly

authorized for the purpose, on Monday the

30th day of July next, at the Capitol in the city

of Richmond, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

W. Foulfree, President

M. A. S.

General Office of Assurance, }
Richmond June 16. }

Printing in all its branches
executed at this office.

Edward Hackley & Wm. Ramsay,
HAVING THIS DAY

Entered into partnership under the firm of Hack-
ley and Ramsay, offer for sale at their store,
corner of King and Pitt Streets near the Wash-
ington Tavern, a general assortment of

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groce-
ries, &c.

warranted genuine, viz:
London particular Madeira, in pipes &
half do.

Lisbon
Colmana and
Malaga,

Part of an excellent quality in bottles
Medocs Claret, in cases of two doz.

Loat, Lump and Muscovado Sugars,

Sirup and Molasses,

London bottled Porter,

Jamaica and Antigua Spirits,

Holland and Country Gin,

Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,

White Wine-Vinegar,

Philadelphia and Albany Chocolate,

Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Brimstone,

Salt Petre and Alum,

English and Country Gun-Powder,

Shot, assorted,

Georgia Cotton,

Imperial,

Hylon Chulung,

Hylon,

Young Hylon,

Hylon Skin,

and

Souchong, assorted

Best Green-Coffee,

Spices of every kind,

Durham and Dixon's Mustard,

Leiper's Snuff,

Spanish Segars of a good quality,

Basket Sars for table use,

Pipes in boxes,

Wrapping paper,

Best salad oil,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Olives,

Seal Leather,

Demijohns,

Rice and Barley, &c. &c.

June 4.

WILLIAM RAMSAY

BEING anxious to close his former business,

requests all those who are indebted to him to set-

tle their accounts as early as possible, and those

who have claims against him will please present

them for adjustment.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling House and Store in Prince street,

one door east of the house occupied by Dr. E. C.

Dick; they are both in good repair. P.iffusion

may be had immediately. Apply as above.

June 4.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

Dolls.

1 Prize last drawn ticket having a

blank to its number, 20,000

1 do. of 1,000 make 5,000

5 do. of 500 3,000

10 do. of 200 2,000

20 do. of 100 2,000

100 do. of 50 5,000

250 do. of 30 7,500

420 do. of 25 10,500

1,500 do. of 20 30,000

3,000 do. of 15 45,000

1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 hav-

ing a blank to its number, 250

1 do. after 2,000 do. 250

1 do. after 3,000 do. 250

1 do. after 4,000 do. 250

1 do. after 5,000 do. 500

1 do. after 6,000 do. 500

1 do. after 8,000 do. 500

1 do. after 10,000 do. 500

1 do. after 12,000 do. 500

1 do. after 13,000 do. 500

1 do. after 14,000 do. 1,000

5,325 prizes 450,000

9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.

15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per

cent.

This lottery has been authorized by the legislature of

Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary

of learning in or near the metropolis of this State. With

210,000 Dollars in Prizes !!
And only 21,000 Tickets !!

In the Catholic Cathedral Church
LOTTERY.

Lottery Tickets and Shares, signed by the ma-
nagers, are now for sale by the following per-
sons in the city of Baltimore:

Sower and Cole, No. 190, Market street.

Samuel Vincent, No. 41, north Gay street.

John Rice, No. 182, Baltimore street.

George Dobbin, at the Telegraph Office, and

Samuel Cole, No. 28, Pitt street, Old Town.

SCHEME.

1 prize of dollars 20,000

1 do. 10,000

5 do. 5,000

10 do. 5,000

25 do. 5,000

200 do. 20,000

200 do. 10,000

200 do. 5,000

2500 do. 50,000

4000 do. 60,000

1 1st drawn after 2000, having

a blank to its No. 500

1 do. 4000 do. 500

1 do. 6000 do. 500

1 do. 8000 do. 500

1 do. 10000 do. 500

1 do. 12000 do. 500

1 do. 15000 do. 500

1 do. 18000 do. 500

1 do. 20000 do. 2000

1 1st drawn, which may have

blank to its No. 4000

7154 prizes, 210,000

15846 blanks—not two to a prize.

21000 at 10 dollars each, 210,000

All prizes to be paid thirty days after

the drawing is finished, subject to a deduction of

15 per cent.

The following explanatory tables of the mode

of adventuring in shares in the present Lottery,

are submitted to purchasers:

Half-Tickets, at 5½ Dollars, entitled to

10,000 dolls. if a prize of 20,000 dollars.

5,000 10,000

2,500 5,000

500 1,000

250 500

100 200

50 100

25 50

12 50 25

10 20

7 50 15

Quarter Tickets, at 3 dollars, entitled to

5000 dolls. if a prize of 20,000 dollars.

2500 10,000

1250 5000

250 1000

125 500

50 200

25 100

12 50 50

6 25 25

5 20

3 75 15

And a proportional share of such premium as

may be drawn against any number, agreeably to

the scheme.

Adventurers will, as a moment's glance, per-

ceive the peculiar advantages to be derived from

the purchase of Half and Quarter Tickets, not

withstanding the trifling advance in the price's

every one knows that four or even two chances

are better than one.

Letters, post paid, enclosing the cash, and ad-

dressed to either of the concerned, will meet

prompt attention.

SHARES of Tickets in the a-

bove Lottery, are for sale at the Office of

the Alexandria Advertiser.

To Rent,

For one or more years, that valuable

DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASH-

INGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a

navigable creek within nine miles of Alexan-

dria.

This Distillery has five large Stills

and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan,

with sheds for raising and fattening Hogs, also stalls

for thirty Bees.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the

easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the

ISAAC ROBBINS,
At his store, King street, opposite Mr. David

W. Scott's store.
Has just received from MARIETTA,

(OHIO)
And offers for Sale, a few hundred weight of

CORDAGE,

of an excellent quality, and a small quantity of

Hatters' Fur.

ALSO ON HAND—Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin, Spirits, loaf, lump and brown su-

gar, Raisins by the box, Copperas, Ginger, Pap-

per, Allspice, Coffee, Tea, Cotton, Chalk, &c.

June 26.

A person qualified to in-

struct a few boys in the rudiments of Eng-

lish Education, may get employment by

immediate application to the Teacher of

the Academy in this town.

May 14.

Just received and for Sale